

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXVI. No. 5168. 甲子年正月廿一號

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1880.

日十二月二十一年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOUGH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATHE, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 180 & 184, Leadenhall Street,

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Monseigneur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GOEDOR & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Macao, Messrs A. A. de MELLO & Co. SANTOS, CAMPBELL & Co. AMOY, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. FOOCHEW, HEDGES & Co. SHANGHAI, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

Bankers.—THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 3 " 2 per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

H. H. NELSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £933,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £465,250.
RESERVE FUND, £20,000.

HEAD OFFICE.—394, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.—NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances; and on FIXED DEPOSITS according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. H. SANDEMAN,
Manager.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
(By Order of the Executors of the Late Hon. C. MAY.)

TWO Handsome Massive SILVER CENTRE PIECES and One SILVER SALVER, now on view at Messrs G. FALCONER & Co.'s, from whom Particulars of Price, &c., can be obtained. The same will be Sold a BARGAIN.

LINSTEAD & Co.

Hongkong, January 30, 1880.

FOR SALE.

THE FURNISHINGS, FIXTURES,

STOCK-IN-TRADE and GOOD-WILL of the well-known and prosperous BUSINESS at present Carried on by Mr. ANDREW WHITERS at

THE BRITISH HOTEL.

FULL Particulars will be given on Application.

Hongkong, January 23, 1880.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,

in Quarts and Pints.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

FOR SALE.

THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, awarded the

GOLD MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX:

Quarts, \$17 per Case of 1 doz.

Plates, \$18 " 2 doz.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 21, 1879.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use

of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now

ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL.

THIS EVENING,

Saturday, 31st January, 1880,

FAREWELL BENEFIT

MISS EMILY BLAINE

MRS. NORVILLE

By desire of numerous Patrons

"PINK DOMINOES"

will be again presented.

The Comedy will be preceded by the Celestial Comic Drama, in One Act, by

WILLIAM BROUGH, Esq., entitled

"A PHENOMENON IN A SMOCK FROCK."

NOTICE.—The Company leaves by S. S. Hector, on SUNDAY, 1st February.

Tickets at Messrs KELLY & WALSH's, or at the HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS.

GEO. NORVILLE,
Business Manager.

Hongkong, January 31, 1880.

fe2

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

IN THE ABSENCE of our Senior, Mr. J. L. ANDERSON, from AMOY, his Brother, Mr. C. E. ANDERSON is authorized to sign the Firm.

JNO. L. ANDERSON & Co.

AMOY, January 28, 1880.

fe1

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of

Mr. O. GRABE in our Firm CEASED, by Expiration of Contract, on the 31st of December, 1879.

Mr. O. GRABE will Continue to Sign

our Firm until 31st May of 1880.

Mr. GUSTAV FISCHER has been Admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from this Date.

E. MEYER & Co.

TIENTSIN, 1st of January, 1880.

fe2

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS CONDUCTED by me in

BOMBAY, both independently of, and

connection with, the Firms of Messrs E. D. SASOON & Co. of CHINA, will from

this Date, be Carried on under the Style

or Firm of E. D. SASOON & Co.

E. D. SASOON.

With Reference to the above, We have

THIS DAY Admitted Mr. JACOB ELIAS SASOON and Mr. SASOON

JACOB DAVID as PARTNERS in our Firms in BOMBAY and CHINA.

E. D. SASOON & Co.

Bombay, 1st January, 1880.

fe26

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed

AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD

OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879.

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NOTICE.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January 29, 1880.

fe24

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF VEGETABLES, FRUITS & FLOWERS

will be held at the

CITY HALL,

On FRIDAY, the 20th, and SATURDAY,

the 21st February.

In connection with the above it is pro-

posed to hold an Exhibition of CHINESE,

JAPANESE, and other Works of ART, con-

tributed towards which are invited and

will be thankfully acknowledged.

By Order of the Committee,

C. S. TAYLOR,

Hon. Sec., H.K. H.S.

Hongkong, January 29, 1880.

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NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF WINES AND SPIRITS

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

J. F. SHUSTER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, January 23, 1880.

fe20

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF WINES AND SPIRITS

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
HAVE JUST LANDED FROM
THE AMERICAN MAIL
THE following STORES, in
Excellent Condition:
Fresh Roll BUTTER.
Finest Comb HONEY, in Frame.
Do. Do., in Bottles.
Fresh APPLES.
Dried Sliced Datto.
Boneless CODFISH.
George Banks Do.
Finest Eastern Factory CREAM CHEESE.
Mild California Do.
Smoked SALMON.
Family Mess BEEF, in 25 lbs. kegs.
Oregon PICKLED OX TONGUES, very fine.
Family PORK, in 25 lbs. kegs.
American HAMS.
Do. BACON.
SHUNMIL, HOMINY, CRACKED
WHEAT.
OATMEAL, RYE FLOUR, BUCK-
WHEAT FLOUR.
CORN BROOMS, CORN WISPS.
Table FRUITS, Bartlett PEARS, APRIC-
OTS, PEACHES.
Stuffed PEPPERS, ASPARAGUS.
APPLE SAUCE, CRANBERRY SAUCE.
OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, SALMON,
CLAMS.
PEA NUTS, PECAN NUTS, BRAZIL
NUTS.
CREAM OF TARTAR, SALERATUS.
Merita's Eastern OIDER.
WINSTOW's Celebrated GREEN CORN.
LIMA BEANS, SUCCOTASH, SUGAR
PEAS.
CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER
CAKES.
MILK BISCUITS.
ALPHABET BISCUITS.
OYSTER BISCUITS.
WAFER BISCUITS.
SODA BISCUITS.

Ex S.S. "GLENFINLAS," and Late
Arrivals.

SMYRNA FIGS.
Muscatel BLOOM RAISINS.
JORDAN ALMONDS.
Cooking and Table PRUNES.
Pudding RAISINS AND CURRANTS.
Candied PEEL.
MINCEMEAT in 1-lb. tins.
VAN HOUTEN's COCOA.
CARAWAY SEEDS.
SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA.
HAM TONGUE & CHICKEN SAUSAGE.
WESTPHALIAN, BOLONA, OXFORD, and
TRUFFLED SAUSAGES.
GAME PIES.
Potted MEATS.
Prime Yorkshire HAMS.
Prime Wiltshire BACON in Tins & Canvas.
OX-TONGUES in JELLY.
TRUFFLES.

Champagne, &c.

HEIDSBIECK & Co.'s MONOPOLE, Pints
and Quarts.
ADOLPHE COLLIN'S BOUZY CABINET.
MUMM's (JULIUS) CHAMPAGNE, Pints and
Quarts.
NEWTON's (BODEN) BOUZY, Pts. and Qts.
CHARLES HEIDSBIECK's WHITE SEAL,
Pints and Quarts.
VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN, Pints and
Quarts.
THEOPHILE ROEDER & Co.'s VERZENAY
MOUSSEUX, Pints and Quarts.
KEGO's CHAMPAGNE, Pints and Quarts.
PERIER JOUET in Quarts.

Claret.

THIBOEUF (CHATEAU), Pints and Quarts.
CHATEAU LAROSE (CERCIER & ADER's),
Pints and Quarts.
CHATEAU LAFITE, Pints and Quarts.
IRENE GRAVES, Pints and Quarts.
BREAKFAST CLARET, Pints & Quarts.
OLD INVALID CLARET.
St. JULIEN, &c., &c.

Burgundy, Hock, Sherries, &c.
Chamberlain, Chablis (white), Liebfraumilch,
Hockheimer, Niersteiner, Stelzberger
Cabinet, Rudesheimer Berg, Konig-
nina Victoria Berg, Chateau
Yquem, Grand Vlo, Haut
Sauterne, Marsala, Sac-
cone's Pale Dry White Seal.
Sherry, Yellow Seal Amontillado
Sherry, Cutler Palmer and Company's
Sherry, Invalid Port (1848), Hunt's Port.

Brandy, Whisky, Liqueurs, &c.
1, 2 and 3-star Hennessy's Brandy, La
Grande Marque Brandy, Cutler Palmer
& Co.'s Brandy, Ronney Guillet &
Co.'s Brandy, 1 to 4 stars;
Finest Old Bourbon Whisky, highly recom-
mended, Kinshan's LI, Irish Whisky,
Jameson's Irish Whisky, Royal
Glendee Whisky;
AVH Gin, Swan Board & Co.'s Old Tom
Gin; La Grande Chartreuse, Green
and Yellow, Maraschino de Zara,
Curacao, Pts. & Qts.; Ango-
stura, Boker's and Orange
Bitter, &c., &c., &c.

BASS' ALE, bottled by CAMERON & SAUN-
DERS, Pints and Quarts.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J.
BUKE, Pints and Quarts.
PILSENER BEER, in Quarts.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.
SHELTZ MILWAUKEE BEER.
BOCA BEER.
ALBION ALE.
BLATZ MILWAUKEE BEER.
ALE and PORTER, in Bulk, (Hds. and
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Ship's STORES of every description.
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Cavite CHEROOTS.
Princess CIGARS.
Cavite CIGARS.
Acerro CIGARS.
Vegueros CIGARS.
Choice No. 1 Fortin CIGARS in Boxes
of 100.
Choice No. 3 Melisig CHEROOTS.
Choice No. 3 Fortin CIGARS.

NEW SEASON'S PRESENT TEA, in 5 and
10 Catty Boxes.
Hongkong, January 12, 1880.

For Sale.

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**A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONESE DIALECT.** Parts I.
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8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL,
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Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS
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E. J. EITEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price,
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THE TREATY PORTS
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A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF
THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-
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FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME-
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WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, and
CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B.
DENNYS, PH.D.

LONDON: N. TRUBNER & CO.

HONGKONG: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed
descriptions of important SITES and MONU-
MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general
TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY
and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its
neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES
and minute details respecting the rise and
progress and social characteristics of the
several foreign settlements. To these par-
ticulars are added summaries and statistics of
the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from
official returns, together with statements
respecting COINAGE, CURRENCY, and EX-
CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION,
DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money-
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giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode
of proceeding to the less frequented settle-
ments are also included, combined with
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of living.

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contains an historical sketch forming a
chronological index of the chief events
which occupied public attention between
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and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.

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various steam companies' lines. It also
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published in the English language upon
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at the end of the work affords a ready
means of reference to the reader.

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Current Rates. Considerable Reduc-
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INSURANCES granted on MARINE
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ASSOCIATION.

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PERMANENT RESERVE ... Tls. 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND ... Tls. 206,370

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-
cumulation, 25th April, 1879 ... Tls. 850,370

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POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all
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Subject to a charge of 12% for Interest
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of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contributors
of Business in proportion to the Premium
paid by them.

RUSSELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1879. 10½

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CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,
are distributed annually to Contributors
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent to
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, Subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1878.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of

His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

—o—

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £2,100,000
Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000
Annual Income £250,000

—o—

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12% for Interest
on Shareholders

Intimations.

TRADE MARK—Sanctioned by H. M's. Government.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.

Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE." Protected under the Trade Marks Act (38 and 39 Vict., ch. 91).—Enacted by the "Queen's Most Excellent Majesty," 20th August, 1875.

Certificates under this Act have been granted to Dr. R. D. Lalor, giving him the Sole Right to the Trade Mark PHOSPHODYNE in England, Australia, Africa, China, Canada, and India.

Discovered and so named, A.D. 1862, by R. D. LALOR, M.D. Pleasant to the Taste. The only Safe, Prompt, and Reliable PHOSPHORIC REMEDY for Overworked Brain, Worry, Anxiety, Excitement, Late Hours, Business Pressure, Nervous Prostration, Wasting Diseases, Asthmatic, Consumptive, Stomach and Liver Complaints, Impaired Nutrition, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all morbid Conditions of the System dependent upon the deficiency of Vital Force.

PHOSPHODYNE
Purifies and Enriches the Blood; Clears the Skin; Thoroughly Invigorates the Brain, Nerves and Muscles; Re-energizes the Failing Functions of Life, and thus Imparts Energy and Fresh Vitality to the Exhausted Nerve-Electric Force; and Rapidly Cures every form of Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Nervous, Mind, and Heart Diseases, from whatever cause.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEANS VISITING OR RESIDING IN HOT CLIMATES.—Dr. Lalor's PHOSPHODYNE has an enormous Sale in India, China, Africa, and other Hot Climates, from its possessing in the most perfectly assimilable form the essential Vitalising properties of Phosphorus, which reanimates the Exhausted Functions of Life when impaired by Heat or other causes. A very large number of Testimonials from all parts of the World, freely offered from private persons, Naval, Military, Scientific, and Professional Men who are well known, speak of its marvellous powers in Nervous Debility, Want of Stamina, Fevers, Malarious Diseases, and as a Liver Tonic. Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s.

CAUTION.—The name, DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, is blown in the glass of each bottle, and the genuine PHOSPHODYNE is manufactured only at DR. LALOR'S LABORATORY, London, England. Medicine Vendors are hereby warned that Legal Proceedings will be taken against all Persons selling the Fraudulent Imitation after this Notice.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Every bottle bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, by Order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners. IF NOT, IT IS A FORGERY.

DR. ROBERT D. LALOR,
OF BAY HOUSE, 32, GAIFFORD ST., LONDON,
ENGLAND,

(The Solo Proprietor and Originator of Phosphodyne.)

Is prepared to Prove the following Facts in any Court of Law in London, England, and he respectfully requests Medicinal Vendors and the Public to assist the cause of Truth and Right, against Falsehood and Fraud.

A BASE FRAUD is being perpetrated by the Advertisement of a Worthless Imitation of DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE in the Newspaper Press of India and the Colonies, the nature of which may be guessed from the fact that the originators of these Advertisements DO NOT, AND DARE NOT insert them in the Papers Published in the United Kingdom, neither may the Spurious Article, sought to be Foisted upon the Public abroad, BE SOLD in the British Isles.

PHOSPHODYNE was Discovered and so named by Dr. R. D. Lalor in the year 1862. The Title and Prospectus was duly Entered at Stationers' Hall, London, in the year 1864. This Title, Prospectus, and Four of DR. LALOR'S Testimonials, the dates of which have been fraudulently altered from 1865, 1866, and 1867, as in the Original Letters, to 1870; have been Basely Pirated by the Parties Advertising the False Phosphodyne. Copies of Original Letters, with Prospectus sent post free. The Genuine "PHOSPHODYNE" bears the Christian and Surname, with Address, as above; also the Registered Trade Mark, "PHOSPHODYNE," to copy which is Felony.

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250c79 1w 5y 250c82

Intimations.

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

LL

THE CHINA MAIL.

4

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.
HONG KONG CHORAL
SOCIETY.

THE PERFORMANCE OF
"THE SORCERER"
will be Repeated
On THURSDAY EVENING,
5th Feb., 1880, at Nine o'Clock.

Tickets of Admission, Price \$2 each,
may be had of Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD &
Co., on and after TUESDAY, 3rd February.

For the Committee,

R. LYALL.

Hongkong, January 31, 1880. feb

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship

"NINGPO."

Captain R. C. CARS will be despatched for the above Port TOMORROW (SUNDAY), the 1st February, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, January 31, 1880. feb

FOR SWATOW.

The Steamship

"HAILOONG."

Captain GOON will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 2nd Feby., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, January 31, 1880. feb

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Company's Steamship
"HECTOR".

Capt. H. JONES will be despatched at 4 p.m. on MONDAY, 2nd Feby.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 31, 1880. feb

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIODO.

The Steamship
"BENARY" will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 3rd February, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 31, 1880. feb

FOR AMOY.

The Steamship
"DIAMANTE" Captain CULLEN, shortly due, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 31, 1880.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 41 American Ship
"HECLA" DAY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 31, 1880.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 American Bark
"MABEL" HALLET, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 31, 1880.

NOTICE.

MR. W. DETMERS has been authorized to sign our firm for Procuration.

RÄDECKER & Co.

Hongkong, January 31, 1880. mal

FROM LONDON & PORTS OF CALL.

THE S.S. Benary having arrived, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Underwriters, whence and/or from the Wharf or boats delivery may be obtained. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 6th February will be subject to rent. No fire insurance has been effected. Bills of lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 31, 1880. feb

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents nor Owners will be responsible for any debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

Moses B. TOWER, American barkentine, Capt. C. Hall.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MIDDLESEX, British barque, Captain A. Walsh.—Borneo Company.

PRINCE FREDERICK, British ship, Capt. John Clague.—Vogel & Co.

MABEL, American barque, Capt. Francis Hallett.—Captains.

ALICE REED, American barque, Captain Killoran.—Vogel & Co.

PARNASS, German barque, Capt. Luytens.—Siemsen & Co.

CONSOLIDATION, British steamer, Captain E. Young.—Yuen Fat Hong.

MINNIE CAVILL, British barque, Capt. T. Clark.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

Eighth Volume of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

NOW Ready.
No. 3—Vol. VIII.
OF THE

CHINA REVIEW
CONTAINS—

Fa-Hsien and His English Translators.
The Lewhow Islands.

The Ballads of the Shih-king.

Translations of Chinese School-books.

Notes on the Chinese Grammar.

Ancient Geographical Names in Central Asia.

A Chip from Chinese History, or the last two Emperors of the Great Sung Dynasty, 1101-1126.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Quotations:—

Curious Marriage Customs.

Chinese Rights of Way, &c.

Concubinage amongst Chinese Officials.

Forms of Petitions in China.

Literary and Military Examinations.

The Old Moral Teaching of Japan.

The term Kun-lun iseng-szu.

The Habitat of the Hedgehog.

Nestorian in China.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

Hongkong, January 31, 1880. feb

therefore not taking any evidence to-day. After viewing the bodies the inquest was adjourned till half-past two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon next, the 4th proximo, at the Magistrate's.

Very little is known as yet respecting the deaths of the two men upon whose bodies an inquest was formally opened this afternoon, as reported in last paragraph. The first, Ho Ayan, was taken to hospital two days ago with a severe gash in the left temple, and died yesterday, but was never able to give any particulars as to how he came by the wound. It is supposed he received a blow from a brickbat in a general melee amongst a lot of coolies at West Point. The police have succeeded in arresting four men who took part in the fight, and no doubt the whole circumstances will shortly be disclosed. With regard to the other body it was found quite dead in the water at Belcher's Bay. In this case the police are making every endeavour by placards &c. to discover the relatives of the deceased, but at present absolutely nothing is known as to how he came to be in the water. There are no external marks of violence to lead to any other supposition than that he came to his death by drowning.

The S. S. Hongkong, launched by Messrs W. B. Spratt & Co. from the Cosmopolitan Docks in November last, went round the island yesterday on her final trial trip, when Mr. Kwok Acheong, for whom the vessel was built, entertained a few friends on board. The Hongkong left the Docks about half past 12 noon and steered for the Sulphur Channel, but was not put on full speed until after passing Green Island, when the actual trial commenced. The engines, which are surface condensing and of 25 H. P. nominal, worked well and smoothly, and as there was a considerable swell on with a head wind, a fair opportunity was afforded for testing their powers. The boat herself also behaved admirably. Rounding Cape D'Aguilar she met a heavy cross swell, and as there was no cargo on board she rolled considerably but smoothly. The trip finished at half-past 8 o'clock, when the vessel made fast to the P. and O. Company's West Point buoy. The boilers were worked up to a pressure of 75 lbs. per square inch, and an average speed of 9 knots was attained with 110 revolutions. The whole trial was in every respect a satisfactory one. The vessel has a carrying capacity of 120 tons, and it is believed she is intended to run between this port and Hoioh.

The declared value of the parcel of bars of Pekin gold lately stolen between Bombay and Calcutta is Rs. 10,802. It was posted by E. D. Sasseen, on the 1st Dec., for Eliza S. Gubay, of Calcutta. A reward of Rs. 1,000 is offered for any information that will lead to the detection of the party or parties concerned in the theft.—Times of India.

ORIGINAL ACROSTICS.

ANSWER TO NO. LV.

| | |
|-----------|----------|
| Ng Achoy. | Pigtail. |
| N | Nap |
| G | Gemini |
| A | Agag |
| C | Court |
| H | Holloa |
| O | Ol |
| Y | Yell |

Correct answers have been received from "Old Resident," "Xelando," "Conservative Home-ruler," "Yorick," "Jack & Jill," "Hans Breitman," "Globules," "Kobe Eagle," "Dumpe Baby," "The Opium Farmer," "Yokohama Sharp," "Olo, Olo Custom," "Number Four," "Savvy Bill," "Lawyer," "Canton," "K. F.," "John Pope," "You Bet," "Central-school Boy," "Jas. Hennessy," "Robbie Burns," and "Richmond."

ORIGINAL ACROSTIC, No. V.

"Come, Hongkong gentles one and all;
Come, bankers, brokers, great and small,
Pothecaries, plough-boys, soldiers, sailors,
Clergymen, tradesmen, tinkers, tailors,
To make a 'pot,' who'll try! who'll try!
This is the thing; who'll buy! who'll buy!
From day to day 'tis sure to rise;
Now, gentlemen, pray name your price."

1.

My husband and I, we each built a city;
Though now they're destroyed, alas! what a pity!

2.

"Noli me tangere!"—and he was smitten
Dead as a door nail, so I find 'tis written.

3.

Infant prodigious! limbs of monstrous size!
An old world satire looms before mine eyes.

4.

"Ira furor brevis est;"
He hates the most
Who loves the best.

5.

Found in a forest, lone they say;
The wretch that steals and runs away.

ALBERT GALANT.

YACHT RACE FOR THE DOUGLAS CHALLENGE CUP.

The first race for the Douglas Challenge Cup presented to the Club a short time since by Messrs Douglas Lapraik & Co. came off yesterday over an experimental course. The steam lighter *Borth* had been kindly placed at the disposal of the Honorary Secretary by Mr. Dickie, and, starting from Peddar's Wharf on Thursday night after the performance at the Theatre, took up Mr. Heart (who noted as usual as starter and time-keeper) and the members and friends who were going in the different yachts. Once at Castle Peak Bay the passengers were put on board their vessels, and at daylight masts and jib-heads gaff-topmasts were set by all three, and shortly afterwards all weighed anchor and closed up in line.

Mr. Wotton appeared for the complainant and Mr. Ng Choy for the defendant.

Mr. Wotton, in opening the case, stated that circumstances have since transpired and he had heard the defendant's explanation of his conduct, and wished to withdraw the summons.

The Court:—Can you state that, from what you know, you believe the offence charged was not committed?

Mr. Wotton:—I cannot go so far as that.

Withdrawal of summons refused.

Mr. Wotton:—The complainant lives in the French Hotel; she went there from a house of Ho Lai Shi whose agent defendant is, or said he was. The agreement was for a year from 1st February 1879, the rent was \$66 a month payable quarterly in advance. The last clause says one month's notice is to be given should the tenant leave or the landlord give notice to the tenant to leave. There was some doubt as to whether this clause was to take effect before or after the expiration of the one year. My client left the house and was about to sell her furniture. Defendant wanted a month's rent in lieu of notice. Complainant applied to the firm for advice, and I told her not to pay and wrote to defendant warning him against interfering with the sale. On getting my letter he went to complainant and said I had told him that she (complainant) had better pay \$66 or one month's rent. Believing this to be true she paid the money.

Complainant, who is now residing in the Hotel de l'Univers, said she had formerly lived at No. 30 Hollywood Road. She took the house over from Miss Mitchell without any written agreement with the landlady.

The first time she saw defendant was in August last when she paid him three months' rent in advance for which she obtained a receipt. Complainant did not see the defendant again till yesterday. She had given notice on the 3rd instant of her intention to quit the house in Hollywood Road at the end of the present month. In reply to that notice she received a chit as follows:—

"According to the lease it states one month's notice is to be given after the expiration of the said lease, viz., after the 30th January next!" This note was signed by the defendant.

She then wrote to enquire if she was to pay for February as he had already received twelve months' rent as per lease.

A note was sent to her drawing her attention to the last paragraph of the lease which stated that one month's notice should be given should the tenant leave or the landlord wish to resume possession of the house at the expiration of the lease. On this complainant consulted Mr. Wotton on the subject of her paying this money, to which a reply was received from Messrs Brereton and Wotton. Shortly afterwards defendant came to the house and shewed her the letter she had written, and said distinctly "I have just come from Mr. Wotton and have shown him your letter, and Mr. Wotton says you had better pay, if not I am prepared to stop the sale." Witness expressed her surprise that Mr. Wotton had not written to her and asked the defendant why she had not received any letter from Mr. Wotton. His reply was, "don't know," and after pause "I suppose." Witness thought it very strange she had not been written to on the subject but believing his statement handed over to the prisoner \$60 in notes, one \$50 note and one \$10, for which she got a receipt dated the 29th January. Witness believed the statement simply exquisite. But, hold your sides a minute—there's more to follow. Not only has there been "due notice taken by the Canton Authorities of every act of justice and kindness practised from time to time by Mr. Hennessy towards the Chinese in the Colony," but we are let into a little secret, we get a glimpse into the movements of a Viceroy's mind, and we arrive at the real and immediate cause of the Viceroy's visit, that master-stroke of Mr. Hennessy's, the act of "impartiality, integrity and high justice" which impelled the great Lau Kwan-yi to throw himself at the feet of our friend from Cork. "The appointment of Ng Choy to a seat in the Legislative Council raised the Viceroy's estimation of Mr. Hennessy's impartiality to such a pitch [good word 'pitch'] that he decided to show his gratitude personally." So that Mr. Hennessy's move has not only been successful as a smash in the face for the European community, but it has brought to his hospitable mansion Lau Kwan-yi, a Chinese Mandarin temporarily out of a crib, to kow tow and chin chin. There is an ugly question here arises to my mind,—whom are we to take Mr. Ng Choy as really representing in the Legislative Council? My own impression is that he is to be taken as representing the loyal, contented, industrious English-speaking, law-abiding, Anglo-Chinese community of the distant Future, and known only to practical Mr. Hennessy, "in his mind's eye, Horatio." But none of my views as to Mr. Hennessy's objects in his wonderful tactics are of no decided character as to justify me in putting money on them. He follows the Machiavellian Seafordfield, and "Dizzy" is a puzzle to wiser men than myself. We can only dream of what may move their wondrous will, lament the destruction of all public peace of mind that they accomplish by their schemes, and note the means they use in carrying them out. One word as to the value of this latent testimonial to Mr. Hennessy. Strange to say, the R. C. organ gives with the one hand and takes back with the other in the same way as Lau Kwan-yi did. He says these absurd remarks about Mr. Hennessy and then continues in the same strain all round. The Governor of Macao is, we are told, a huge favourite with the Chinese, "especially after the publication of the King's Decree abolishing flogging." Heaven and Earth, what does the man mean? Does he live in Hongkong, within hailing distance of "that vast Empire so near us," and know absolutely nothing of the Chinese legal punishment! Has he never read anything at all about China? Does he not know that the Chinese punishments are such that even those that can be spoken of by Englishmen—which are the mildest—make women faint and strong men sick to think of them. And in face of that fact, tell us, forsooth, that this Chinese Mandarin comes down to Macao to show his appreciation of the Governor who in the King's name has abolished flogging! No, Mr. Catholic & Rister, that is a little too thin. As a sample of editorial logic it won't wash. And of your references to

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

Friday, Jan. 30.

A SERIOUS CHARGE OF OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.

One Ho Atim appeared on a summons charged with unlawfully obtaining under false pretences the sum of \$60 from Miss Irving with intent to defraud complainant of the same.

Mr. Wotton appeared for the complainant and Mr. Ng Choy for the defendant.

Mr. Wotton, in opening the case, stated that circumstances have since transpired and he had heard the defendant's explanation of his conduct, and wished to withdraw the summons.

The Court:—Can you state that, from what you know, you believe the offence charged was not committed?

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being in possession, the result being that he impeded himself at every word.

His Worship remarked that the prisoner had cut his own throat, and that if he had had any doubt previously in his mind as to the defendant's guilt, what he had now said would have removed it.

Mr. Wotton admitted that there was no use in prolonging the case now.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$250, and ordered the opium seized to be confiscated.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

THE CHARGE OF OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

THE "DOUBLE ACROSTICS FOR THE SERVICES."

The "Double Acrostics for the Services" are distinguished by the two principal words being connected with the Naval and Military professions; such for example as "Sword," "Marine-spike," "Platoon," &c. No such restriction applies to the lights.

All solutions should be sent to Enron, China Mail Office, by noon, on the Saturday following the publication of any one Acrostic, with the word "Acrostic" on the envelope. Any arriving subsequently will not be entertained.

A premium of \$15 will be given to the person giving the greatest number of correct solutions by Lady Day; and \$5 to the second.

Every Saturday now Acrostic will be given, together with the solution of the one of the previous week.—The successful names will also be published.

ANSWER TO ACROSTIC NO. XV.

2ND SERIES.

| Water-line. | Haversack. |
|-------------|------------|
| W | wallah |
| A | algebra |
| T | tev |
| E | eologue |
| R | rear |
| L | loss |
| I | Imola |
| N | narcotic |
| E | elk |

No correct answer has been received.

ACROSTIC XVI.—2ND SERIES.

When the song of the night bird is hushed,
When the oil in the lamp burns low,
When the weary sink down in the dust,
And the traveller faints in the snow.

If combined with my first, we part with our
beauty,
Changing from smartest to dullest of duty.

1.
A curious female sitting in a row
Whilst younger trip the "light fantastic toe."

2.
A Syrian river, once a chieftain's boast;
The leader, he, of many a warlike host.

3.
In modern days I'm freely used,
Though by the vulgar much abused;
Yet pleasant am I and instructive,
Replete with many a charm seductive.
You cannot find me if at home,
But only when abroad you roam.

4.
Fair mount, midst dreamy summer clouds
enshrined,
Thy feet with olive grey so softly flecked,
Home of the Muses! all that earth could find
In magic lines thy mystic story decked.
These Flora's honeyed train their odours
filling
Mid song of sunset winds, low murmuring.

5.
What all we mortals eagerly desire
To find; though generations past have waned
Who sought it in the Air, and Earth and Fire,
Yet have they little of the mystery gained.

6.
Possessed by all things in this wide creation,
Only man's ignorance this truth confines;
To find me out is often man's salvation,
When Skill with Industry its force combines.

7.
Philosopher and Scholar, Theologian he—
Inconstant waverer upon Life's stormy sea,
Yorick.

JOTTINGS FROM HOME.

LONDON, DEC. 5TH.

Winter has us in her grasp hard and fast. The Serpentine is frozen over; ice is accumulating in the Thaines; the bitter north-east wind drives the dust into our eyes in clouds; for, of course, there are no water-carts; and, greatest calamity of all, the announcement my servant made to me this morning was, "if you please, sir, the pipes are frozen!" Londoners know, to their great discomfort, what that means. Water brought to your door at uncertain hours, the lack of it in the household, &c. There is only one greater discomfort, and that is when the thaw comes, and with it the announcement, "if you please, sir, the pipes are burst." Then do we wish for the wings of the bird, and thoughts of Nice and the sunny slopes of Monte Carlo, where bursting pipes are unknown, arise in our hearts. I am thinking of Monte Carlo now, but am comforted with the knowledge that this abominable weather is there as well as here. I think this tight little island of ours has somehow got out of its place on the earth's surface, for our climate is now Siberian, or very like it; and we have none of the appliances here that they have in cold countries for keeping out the weather. We do not wear furs, and a fire in the grate is our sole idea of heat—a very good idea too; but, then, as we can't carry about our fire with us from room to room, we are therefore alternately shivering and burning. The equable heat thrown out by stoves is almost unknown here, except that I see many people are discarding fires in their bed-rooms, and using lamp-stoves in lieu of them. There is one great advantage in this, that the stove burns all night, and that you awake in the morning in the same atmosphere in which you went to bed—a great desideratum this when the thermometer out-

side your window is registering 17 degrees of frost.

I hope we're remembering, in our warm rooms and with our good dinners, the poor; and I believe we are. Soupkitchens are everywhere opening, and there are ladies' committees organized for house visitation and relief in the parish where I reside (St. Peter's, Eaton Square), and no doubt many others are doing the same. The young men, too, are giving of their abundance liberally; and a good many of them, who have leisure time, are working, or have offered to work, this winter for the relief of distress. Generally our young fellows are non-givers from carelessness or forgetfulness; but once get at them, and show them what they can do, and the money will be forthcoming. And it is the more creditable to all concerned, this charitable spirit evinced, because there is no doubt at all that money is exceedingly tight, and that we are all feeling the pinching of the shoe. How some of my friends and acquaintances, men with lands and beavers are getting on, I do not know. Most of them have got farms hung on their hands, entailing a serious loss of income, but still they struggle on. Some are wisely retrenching, and have shut up their country houses, and are in town, or have gone abroad for the winter. But they are the comparative few, I fear. What a horrid word retrenchment sounds to most people, and what an amount of moral courage appears to be required to carry on the principle. I see many a paterfamilias lounging about at the Clubs with a gloomy look, and I know the meaning thereof. He either cannot make up his own mind—or his wife will not allow him to do so—to put away barouche or brougham, and to keep one man-servant instead of two. At least that is what I see in the physiognomy of many people I meet and know.

Meanwhile, they are having a rosy start at Brighton—a place where I believe there are no poor people; no one in distress or difficulty, and where the main thoroughfare, the King's Road, is strewn, so to speak, perpetually with flowers. Brighton is very like the Boulevards in this respect. You may walk up, and down, and through them, and, beyond an occasional professional beggar, see nothing but what is gay and beautiful. So at Brighton all the misery, if there is any, is kept in the background, either about the Montpellier Road, or "The Level." There dwell the people who can't meet that little bill, before whom the ugly word "execution" looms, the people who are pinched in income and have to look at every sixpence, the people who are doomed to death by their creditors, &c., &c. They never come in the King's Road (I believe they are not allowed there by the authorities), or obtrude themselves on your notice in any way. We only meet pleasant, agreeable people between The Old Ship and Cliftonville—people who have plenty of money, or who get on very well without it, if they have not. Beauties are in it now. Mrs Langtry, Mrs Parker, Mrs Wheeler are there, or were there a fortnight since. The first-named celebrity was the guest of Sir Albert Sassoon, and she employed her afternoons in skating on the Hove Rink, but she did not go to the Polo Ball. Several distinguished London tradesmen, however, did, including Jerusalem extracts from Bayswater and the Minories, so the gathering was "international" and, of course, very nice. Lord Charles Ker introduced two young ladies of great beauty and distinguished manners, and they were very nice too. Some people complained that the ball was a little mixed; but there are always grumblers. I asked a friend with whom I went to point me out the Foreign Ambassadors present—a long list of their names being found among the Stewards—but he declined, as he said, so many were present *incog.* There was a very gorgeous Eastern nobleman there, who kept bowing affably to people, but who, or what, he was, I could not find two people who agreed. He wore what appeared to be some very brilliant jewellery, and was an object of much interest, I thought, to the extracts from Bayswater and the Minories. I think they were appraising him. It was a very funny ball; but, then, I never was at a public ball at Brighton which was not a funny one. I remember being at one some two or three years ago (perhaps I told you the circumstance) where a charming young lady appeared as *Jeanne d'Arc*. To further keep up the illusion, she came from the ballet of the Gaetly Theatre, and by way of being appropriately attired for the part of the Virgin of Orleans, she had on a pair of tight white satin small clothes, and not much else. She carried a very handsome silver shield, and had on a casque and plume. The latter she took off when waltzing, allowing her fair hair to float on her neck, and carrying her shield gracefully over her partner's left shoulder. She was a striking figure; very much so, indeed, and the ladies stood her for some time; but at length a representation was made to the Stewards, and at about 3 A.M. the Maid was escorted out of the ball-room by an official, to the great regret of several of my young friends.

As I have said just now, Mrs Langtry did not attend this last Polo-ball. Poor woman! If she had, I suppose her dress would have been torn off her back by the ardent snobbishness of her admirers. An illustration of what popular beauties have to go through was shown the other day at the marriage of Miss Millais at St. Peter's, South Kensington, where there was a fashionable crowd, in many respects a very fashionable one,

so many well-known people being present. Well, Mrs Langtry was one of the guests, and people—"fashionable" people—actually stood upon the benches of the pews to have a look at the beauty whom all of them must have seen hundreds of times. Now, can you account for this; or can the force of shabbiness further go?—London *Advertiser*.

ONE DAY IN INDIA.

THE TRAVELLING M.P.—THE BRITISH IRON RAMPANT.

There is not more fearful wild fowl than your travelling M.P. This unhappy creature whose mind is a perfect blank regarding *Fayjari* and *Bandobast*, and who cannot distinguish the moluscous baboo from the osseous pathan, will actually presume to discuss Indian subjects with you, unless strict precautions be taken.

When I met one of these loose M.P.'s ramping about I always cut his claws at once. I say, "Now, Mr. T.G., you must understand that according to my standard you are a homunculus of the lowest type. There is nothing I value a man for that you can do; there is nothing I consider worth directing the human mind upon that you know. If you ask for any information which I may deem it expedient to give to a person in your unfortunate position well and good; but if you venture to argue with me, to express any opinion to criticise anything I may be good enough to say regarding India, or to quote any passage relating to Asia from the works of Burke, Cowper, Bright, or Fawcett, I will hand you over to Major Henderson for strangulation, I will cause your body to be burnt by an Imperial Commission of sweepers, and I will mention your name in the *Pioneer*."

In dangerous cases, where a note-book is carried, your loose M.P. must be put into the pound, speaking catachrestically; that is to say, he must be made to reside within the pale of guarded conversation. If you are wise you will speak to him in the interrogative mood exclusively; and you will treat his answers with contumelious laughter or disdainful silence. If he jokes, think of your deceased grandmother; if he is serious, think of the Press Commissioner.

About a week after your M.P. has landed in India he will begin his great work on the history, literature, philosophy, and social institutions of the Hindoos. You will see him in a railway carriage when stirred by the *osthosstudying* Forbes's Hindustani Manual. He is undoubtedly writing the chapter of the philology of the Aryan Family. Do you observe the fine frenzy that kindles behind his spectacles as he leans back and tries to eject a root? These pangs are worth about half-a-crown an hour in the present state of the book market. One cannot contemplate them without

have not. Beauties are in it now. Mrs Langtry, Mrs Parker, Mrs Wheeler are there, or were there a fortnight since. The first-named celebrity was the guest of Sir Albert Sassoon, and she employed her afternoons in skating on the Hove Rink, but she did not go to the Polo Ball. Several distinguished London tradesmen, however, did, including Jerusalem extracts from Bayswater and the Minories, so the gathering was "international" and, of course, very nice. Lord Charles Ker introduced two young ladies of great beauty and distinguished manners, and they were very nice too. Some people complained that the ball was a little mixed; but there are always grumblers. I asked a friend with whom I went to point me out the Foreign Ambassadors present—a long list of their names being found among the Stewards—but he declined, as he said, so many were present *incog.* There was a very gorgeous Eastern nobleman there, who kept bowing affably to people, but who, or what, he was, I could not find two people who agreed. He wore what appeared to be some very brilliant jewellery, and was an object of much interest, I thought, to the extracts from Bayswater and the Minories. I think they were appraising him. It was a very funny ball; but, then, I never was at a public ball at Brighton which was not a funny one. I remember being at one some two or three years ago (perhaps I told you the circumstance) where a charming young lady appeared as *Jeanne d'Arc*. To further keep up the illusion, she came from the ballet of the Gaetly Theatre, and by way of being appropriately attired for the part of the Virgin of Orleans, she had on a pair of tight white satin small clothes, and not much else. She carried a very handsome silver shield, and had on a casque and plume. The latter she took off when waltzing, allowing her fair hair to float on her neck, and carrying her shield gracefully over her partner's left shoulder. She was a striking figure; very much so, indeed, and the ladies stood her for some time; but at length a representation was made to the Stewards, and at about 3 A.M. the Maid was escorted out of the ball-room by an official, to the great regret of several of my young friends.

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book-and dreamland. As for the rest of us:—

Out of the day and night
A joy has taken flight:
Baboot and Rajah and Indian lore
Move our faint hearts with grief, but with delight.

No more—Oh, never more!

It is strange that one who is modest and inoffensive in his own country should immediately on leaving it exhibit some of the worst features of *Arrymis*; but it seems inevitable. I have met in this unhappy land countrymen (who are gentlemen in England, Members of Parliament, and Deputy-Lieutenants, and that kind of thing) whose conduct and demeanour while here I can never recall without tears and blushes for our common humanity. My friends witness this emotion often suppose that I am thinking of the Famine Commission:

The last itinerant M.P. that I shall ever entertain still continues to bear me malice, I fear. He wanted to visit some ruins a little way out of the station, and I mounted him on an Australian mare that I kept purposely for T.G.'s. The mare did not know that he was a Member of Parliament, and began performing some curious water tricks in a playful way quite peculiar to herself. My guest—why, I cannot for the life of me tell—rocked out of the saddle, and, instead of alighting on his feet, as we do out here, came plunging down on his head. You never saw anything like the hole he made in the road. As soon as he turned right side up he began to use highly unparliamentary language to me. I looked at him, and he stopped. Fortunately for him I had no coals of fire at hand to leap on his head or elsewhere; but I treated him civilly till he left my house. Next day, however, we met at a neighbouring station, and I punished him copiously. From that day he made friends in India, and now I see that he supports flagging in the Army. I hope that this may be an encouragement to other Anglo-Indians to go and do likewise. My dear friends (I am now writing through my nose), if any word or expression I may have here let fall should indirectly prove a blessing to our wandering legislators, and be the means of bringing them to a better state of mind through a sharp trial, through some brief moments of affliction, I shall feel that I have not lived in vain. The T.G. will be found to take correction mildly; perhaps to kiss the rod, in some cases.

I am an Anglo-Indian cherishing many a burning Anglo-Indian prejudice, and I should be sorry if from what I have written here it does not sufficiently appear that I cherish a burning prejudice against the British tourist in India, who comes out to get up India and to do India; not against the tourist who comes out to shoot, or to play the fool in a quiet, unostentatious way.

As far as I can learn, it is a generally received opinion at home that a man who has seen the Taj at Agra, the Qutub at Delhi, and the Duke at Madras, has graduated with honours in all questions

connected with British interests in Asia; and is only unfit for the office of Governor-General of India from knowing too much.

AL BABA.

The reading world is hunger-bitten by the *Noya-naru* yesterday morning (2nd) were the famous Fujita Denzaburo and his scarcely less noted friend and business associate Nakano Geichi, who return to Osaka after an absence of some months, during which they have no doubt been subjected to a very searching examination at the hands of the police and the judicial authorities. Whether they were really guilty of the crime of which they were accused will perhaps never be known to the public, and it would be idle to enter into speculations on the subject, since they have been acquitted by their judges, and are therefore presumably innocent. As was observed by one of our Osaka correspondents, in our last issue, there is an impression abroad that their guilt being assumed—they have been mere tools in the hands of others high in office, on whose misdeeds it would never do for the government to shed the light of day. The name of an official of very high rank who has spent some years in Europe is freely mentioned as the principal in the affair, and the general impression in Osaka amongst business men who are in a position to know most of the affair is, that the two men who have just been released from confinement were merely the Jackals, or "lion's providers," and that the "high official" referred to got the lion's share of the spoil. The native papers, having the fear of the press laws before their eyes, are naturally very guarded in their utterances, but enough crops out in their columns to show the drift of public opinion on this question. Such paragraphs as the following are very significant: "It is rumoured that a high government official has committed *hara-kiri*, in consequence of having been connected with the forgery of the three millions of yen-satsu, but whether the aforesaid official was a resident of Osaka or Tokio is not mentioned." And again: "We hear that new *satsu* of the denomination of 1, 2, and 5 yen will be issued in the beginning of next year, in place of those now current. The reasons for the change will be apparent." Messrs. Fujita and Nakano, having been tried, and declared innocent of any participation in the crime of which they stood accused, will resume the position in the social circle which they before occupied. The "official occupying a very high position in the government" has been tried, too, before the bar of public opinion, and declared, by a majority of the jury, guilty. Whether the verdict is a true one or not we cannot pretend to say.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE COOK IN AUSTRALIA.

Cook, the tourist, has determined to include Australia in his circular tour round the world. An Adelaide newspaper says:—

Mr. R. S. Smythe, who left Adelaide last January for England via the Cape, with the Rev. Charles Clark, has returned to Australia as representative of Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, the famous tourist and excursion managers, who intend to offer special facilities to visitors to the Australian colonies during the Melbourne exhibition next year. Mr. Smythe has gone on to Melbourne. Whether the idea of opening an Australian branch of the tourist and excursion business originated with Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son themselves, or was pressed upon them by the Melbourne Exhibition officials in London, or was suggested by the energetic colonist who has come out as their representative, is a question of very little moment, but there can be no doubt that it is a very good idea so far as the Melbourne exhibition is concerned. The agencies of the well-known firm, which have been established in the principal cities of England, the Continent, and America, and even in various parts of Asia, will prove most effective channels for advertising the exhibition, while the travelling facilities which Messrs. Cook offer their constituents are very considerable. Their tourist business commenced in a very small way about thirty years ago, has grown into an immense institution, and the money turned over by the firm every year is said to amount to many millions sterling. The prejudices which were at first entertained against the system, and probably with good reason, have ceased to exist, as the arrangements have become more and more perfect; and the list of persons who travel with Messrs. Cook's tickets at the present day includes people of all ranks, from the Emperor of Brazil, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the hon. W. E. Gladstone, and Sir Garnet Wolseley downwards. Next year, of course, Melbourne will be duly lauded as the chief shrine for pilgrims, but Messrs. Cook and Son's operations will extend to other parts of Australia, as the circular tickets issued in London for the Victorian exhibition will embrace tours in one or more of the neighboring colonies, including New Zealand and Tasmania. To ensure a large clientele Mr. Smythe, as manager of the Australian business, will doubtless deem it advisable to see that the public of Europe and America are well posted up as to the charming and varied attractions which Australia has to offer to the tourist; and in his negotiations with the different Colonial Governments, steamship companies, and other public bodies, we trust he will obtain similar concessions and facilities to those which have been granted to his principals both in the Old and the New World."

EDISON'S ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The New York *Advertiser* Dec. 31, devotes a page to "Edison's Triumph in Electric Illumination," giving a full and accurate account of his work from its inception to its completion, with illustrated diagrams. The *Advertiser* says:—

The first public exhibition of Edison's long-looked for electric light takes place on New Year's eve, at Menlo Park, on which occasion that place will be illuminated with the new light. The new light, incredible as it may appear, is produced from a little piece of paper, a tiny strip of paper that a breath would blow away. Through this little strip of paper is passed an electric current, and the result is a bright, beautiful, mellow light. "But paper instantly burns, even under the trifling heat of a tallow candle," exclaimed the sceptic; "and how, then, can it withstand the fierce heat of an electric current?" Very true; but Edison makes the little piece of paper more durable than platinum, more durable than granite, and this involves no complicated process. The paper is merely baked in an oven until all its elements have passed away except its carbon frame-work. The latter is then placed in a glass globe connected with wires leading to an electricity-producing machine, and the air is exhausted from the globe. Then the apparatus is ready to give out a light that produces no deleterious gases, no smoke, no offensive odors—a light without flame, without danger, requiring no matches to ignite, giving out little heat, violating no air, and free from all flickering; a light that is a little globe of sunshine. And this light, the inventor claims, can be produced cheaper than that from the cheapest oil. The inventor finds that the electricity can be regulated, with entire reliability, at a central station, just as the pressure of gas is now regulated. The entire cost of constructing the

THE CHINA MAIL.

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world, staled rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be and annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised April 4th, 1879.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for letters, per half ounce, for Books and papers, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate.

Two newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted kept bonds like Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the hole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied inciso, &c. Any of them in a Book Packet oppose it to the higher charges stated below.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt in paying an extra fee of 4 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 1 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Chile, Brazil, Peru, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guyana, Honduras, Bermudas, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—
Letters, 8 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Post Cards, 3 cents each.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 2 cents per 2 oz.
Commercial Papers, 6 cents per 4 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:—
Letters, 12 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Post Cards, 5 cents each.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 4 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.
Commercial Papers, 8 cents per 4 oz.

There is no charge on registered correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Aspinwall (N.R.), Bahamas, Guatemala (N.R.), Hayti (N.R.), New Granada (N.R.), Panama (N.R.) :—
Via San Francisco, or Mazatlán, Via
Shantong, or Manila.

Letters, 12 30 34
Registration, None. 8 8
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 6 6 8

Bolivia, Costa Rica (N.R.), Ecuador (N.R.), Nicaragua (N.R.):—
Letters, 20 30 34
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 12 6 8
Registration, 8 None. None.

Hawaiian Kingdom:—
Letters, 12 12 16
Registration, None. None. None.
Newspapers, 4* 4 6
Books & Patterns, 6* 6 8

W. Indies (except as above), Paraguay, Uruguay:—
Letters, — 30 34
Newspapers, — 4 6
Books & Patterns, — 6 8
Registration, — — —
to British & Union: — 8 8

West Indies only, — 8 8

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 12; Registration, 8; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4; via Galle, Letters, 24; Registration, 8; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via Aden, Letters, 24; Registration, 8; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

| | Letters. | Registration. | Newspapers. | Bks. & Patterns. | Per 2 oz. |
|---|----------|---------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|
| Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, | 2 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz.:—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Cochin China, Tonquin, and the Philippines, by Private Ship, | 4 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Between the above by Contract Mail, | 8 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unstitched.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inscribed.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written on it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

Commercial Papers signify such papers, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied inciso, &c. Any of them in a Book Packet oppose it to the higher charges stated below.

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Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a*, near the Kowloon shore *b*, and those in the body of the shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co's Office.
5. From P. and O. Co's Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

| Vessel's Name. | Anch.- age. | Captain. | Flag and Rig. | Tons. | Date of Arrival. | Consignees or Agents. | Destination. | Remarks. |
|--------------------|----------------|------------|------------------|---------|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Steamers | | | | | | | | |
| Bernarty | 5 c | Potter | Brit. str. | 1119 | Jan. 31 | Gibb, Livingston & Co. | Yokohama & Hiogo | |
| Bombay | 2 b | Groggs | Brit. str. | 740 | Jan. 15 | Kwok Acheong | Salon | |
| Charlton | 4 c | Johnson | Brit. str. | 786 | Jan. 29 | Melchers & Co. | Shanghai | To-day |
| Chesoo | 5 c | Williams | Brit. str. | 684 | Jan. 24 | Butterfield & Swire | Yhama & S. F. Cisco | 4th prox. |
| City of Tokio | 5 c | Maury | Amer. str. | 5079 | Jan. 25 | P. M. S. S. Co. | Hoihow & Haiphong | To-morrow |
| Conquest | 5 h | Young | Brit. str. | 318 | Jan. 17 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | Bangkok | |
| Consolation | 2 h | Young | Brit. str. | 764 | Jan. 30 | Yuen Fat Hong | Coast Ports | |
| Douglas | 5 b | Young | Brit. str. | 86 | Jan. 31 | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | Amoy | To-day |
| Emeralda | 5 b | Falbot | Brit. str. | 394 | Jan. 30 | Russell & Co. | Salon | To-day |
| Europe | 5 b | Lamont | Brit. str. | 525 | Jan. 24 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | London, &c. | Tug Plying |
| Fame | 6 b | Stopani | Brit. str. | 117 | Jan. 11 | H. K. & W. P. Dock Co. | London, &c. | To-day |
| Gleniffer | 5 c | Graham | Brit. str. | 1411 | Jan. 29 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | Itohow & Haiphong | To-morrow |
| Hae-shin | 4 b | Sibson | Chi. str. | 764 | Jan. 30 | M. S. N. Co. | Swatow | 2nd prox. |
| Hailong | 5 b | Goodo | Brit. str. | 277 | Jan. 31 | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | London, &c. | 3rd prox. |
| Hector | 5 c | Jones | Brit. str. | 1576 | Jan. 31 | Sturfield & Swire | Yokohama | at daylight |
| Malacca | 5 c | Reeves | Brit. str. | 1044 | Jan. 24 | P. & O. S. N. Co. | Coast Ports | To-morrow |
| Namoa | 5 b | Wetoby | Brit. str. | 362 | Jan. 22 | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | Shanghai | Con'tan Dock |
| Ningpo | 4 c | Cass | Brit. str. | 761 | Jan. 31 | Siemsen & Co. | Nagasaki | K'loon Dock |
| Norma | ... Love | Brit. str. | 606 | May 6 | Kwok Acheong | Salon | English | |
| Olympia | ... Nagel | Ger. str. | 783 | Jan. 22 | Meyer & Co. | Bangkok | at daylight | |
| Paladin | ... Parkes | Brit. str. | 897 | Jan. 30 | Vanholt, Karberg & Co. | ..... | K'loon Dock | |
| Penedo | 5 c | Cain | Brit. str. | 652 | Jan. 3 | Melchers & Co. | Portland | |
| Rajahannanahar | 2 b | Hopkins | Brit. str. | 933 | Jan. 24 | Yuen Fat Hong | New York | |
| Sea Gull | 8 k | Haydon | Amer. str. | 54 | Mar. 24 | China Traders' Insurance Co. | Havro | For Sale |
| Thales | 2 k | Peters | Brit. str. | 820 | Dec. 26 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | Manila | |
| Sailing Vessels | | | | | | | London | |
| Alden Besse | 4 k | Noyes | Amer. bge. | 842 | Dec. 10 | Rozario & Co. | ..... |  |
| Allie Reed | 8 c | Killoran | Amer. bge. | 873 | Dec. | Vogel & Co. | ..... |  |
| Bonito | 4 c | Wassenberg | Ger. bge. | 524 | Dec. 12 | Vanholt, Karberg & Co. | Touron | Cleared |
| Brunette | 7 c | Dow | Brit. bge. | 375 | Jan. 20 | Geo. R. Stevens & Co. | Hamburg | |
| Bua Cao | 2 b | Lange | Siam. bge. | 338 | Jan. 20 | Chinese | Taiwanfoo | put back |
| Carl | 4 c | Thomson | Ger. bge. | 226 | Dec. 20 | Vanholt, Karberg & Co. | London | |
| Charlito | 6 c | Gautier | Foh. bge. | 256 | Jan. 24 | Carlowitz & Co. | San Francisco | |
| Chelmsford | 2 b | Collins | Brit. bke. | 381 | Jan. 24 | Edward Schellhass & Co. | London | |
| Colom | 2 b | Noyes | Amer. bge. | 852 | Jan. 20 | Rozario & Co. | London | |
| Duke of Abercorn | 8 c | Bennie | Brit. sh. | 1049 | Jan. 14 | Adamson, Bell & Co. | ..... |  |
| Emma | 3 k | Michelholz | Ger. Sm. sc. | 233 | Jan. 20 | Captain | ..... |  |
| Empire | 7 c | Lockie | Amer. sh. | 1131 | Dec. 12 | Vanholt, Karberg & Co. | ..... |  |
| Floral Star | 4 c | Davison | Brit. Sm. ac. | 244 | Jan. 21 | Edmaston, Bell & Co. | ..... |  |
| Garibaldi | 8 c | Forbes | Amer. bge. | 670 | Dec. 24 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | ..... |  |
| Glandinorwg | ... Jones | Brit. bge. | 1081 | Jan. 16 | Melchers & Co. | ..... |  |  |
| Goliath | 2 c | Dentzau | Siam. bge. | 542 | Nov. 25 | Ho Tye Hong | ..... |  |
| Harmonie | 5 b | Shipforth | Ger. sch. | 241 | Nov. 26 | Vogel & Co. | ..... |  |
| Hattle N. Banga | 4 k | Bangs | Amer. bge. | 655 | Jan. 31 | Captain | ..... |  |
| Haydn Brown | 7 c | Havener | Amer. bge. | 865 | Dec. 11 | Melchers & Co. | ..... |  |
| Hazel Holme | 3 k | Millican | Brit. bge. | 405 | Jan. 22 | Vogel & Co. | ..... |  |
| Hecla | 8 c | Day | Amer. sh. | 1529 | Jan. 19 | Order | ..... |  |
| Highlander | 4 k | Hutchinson | Brit. sh. | 1352 | June 19 | Vogel & Co. | ..... |  |
| John Nicholson | 7 c | Campbell | Brit. sh. | 685 | Dec. 9 | Vogel & Co. | ..... |  |
| Lady Aberdour | 3 c | Hutchinson | Brit. sh. | 287 | Jan. 13 | Chinese | ..... |  |
| Livingstone | 4 c | Steffens | Ger. bge. | 530 | Jan. 21 | Wielert & Co. | ..... |  |
| Mabel | 3 k | Hallatt | Amer. bge. | 782 | Jan. 15 | Captain | ..... |  |
| Middlesex | 7 c | Walsh | Brit. sh. | 1191 | Dec. 12 | Russell & Co. | ..... |  |
| Montara | 4 k | Schneider | Ger. sch. | 98 | Jan. 17 | Siemsen & Co. | ..... |  |
| Morning Star | 2 b | Michaelsen | Siam. bge. | 570 | Dec. 27 | Obinese | ..... |  |
| Moses B. Tower | 8 c | Hall | Amer. bge. | 637 | Nov. 20 | Vogel & Co. | ..... |  |
| Parnass | 7 c | Lutyns | Ger. sch. | 629 | Jan. 29 | Siemsen & Co. | ..... |  |
| Paul Marie | 5 k | Gaillard | Feh. bge. | 329 | Jan. 22 | Carlowitz & Co. | ..... |  |
| Prince Frederick | 4 c | Chaguse | Brit. sh. | 1490 | Dec. 29 | Vogel & Co. | ..... |  |
| Spartan | 8 k | Vincent | Amer. sch. | 81 | Aug. 27 | W. H. Ray | ..... |  |
| Sumatra | 3 k | Clough | Amer. bge. | 1090 | Sept. 5 | Rusell & Co. | ..... |  |
| Tarier | 4 c | Kaemene | Ger. bg. | 256 | Jan. 17 | Melchers & Co. | ..... |  |
| Villa de Rivadavia | 3 c | Camus | Span. bge. | 274 | Jan. 15 | Brandao & Co. | ..... |  |
| W. A. Holcomb | 7 k | Dunton | Amer. bge. | 953 | Jan. 23 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | Manila | Cleared |

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|---------------|-----------|------------|------|---------|-------------------------|----------|--|
| Hermine | Meyer | Ger. bge. | 350 | Jan. 21 | Eduard Schellhass & Co. | Cuba | |
| Hesperia | Johannsen | Ger. str. | 1126 | Jan. 14 | Siemsen & Co. | Tientsin | |
| Roderick Ilay | Nicolson | Brit. bge. | 290 | Jan. 21 | Turner & Co. | Hamburg | |
| Sophie | Bang | Ger. bg. | 209 | Jan. 21 | Carlowitz & Co. | | |

CANTON

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|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----|---------|-----------------|----------|--|
| China | Ackermann | Ger. str. | 648 | Jan. 28 | Siemsen & Co. | Shanghai | |
| Hwal Yuen | Wilson | Chi. str. | 984 | Jan. 29 | C. M. S. N. Co. | Shanghai | |

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

| Vessel's Name. | Anch.- age. | Flag. | Class. | Tons. | Guns. | H. P. | Date of arrival. | Commander. |
|----------------|----------------|---------|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Growler | 6 h | British | gun vessel | 464 | 4 | 120 | Jan. 16 | C. E. D. Wilcox |
| Iron Duke | 7 c | British | Flagship (iron-clad) | 6430 | 14 | 800 | Dec. 16 | Henry F. Cleveland |
| Kerguelen | 6 h | French | corvette | 592 | 4 | 100 | Jan. 20 | Mathew |
| Kestrel | 6 h | British | gun vessel | 2591 | 4 | 120 | Jan. 20 | Fred. Edwards |
| Meaneesa | 6 k | British | military hospital | 465 | 4 | 120 | Jan. 20 | H. Salmon |
| Midge | 6 b | British | gunboat | 600 | 4 | 120 | Nov. 8 | C. H. Palmer |
| Peng-chou-hai | 5 k | K. D. | Chinese revenue cruiser | 2000 | 4 | 60 | Jan. 22 | A. E. K. Benham |
| Richmond | 6 o | U. S. | gunboat | 455 | 20 | ..... | Lt.-Com. M. L. Bridges | |
| Sheldrake | 6 h | British | gunboat | 3087 | 20 | ..... | Commodore Smith | |
| Victor Emanuel | 5 k | British | Commodore's flag-ship | | | | | |

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

| Name. |
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